

§ 131.22

TMDLs under section 303(d), developing NPDES permit limitations under section 301(b)(1)(C), evaluating proposed discharges of dredged or fill material under section 404, and in issuing certifications under section 401 of the Act.

(e) *For how long does an applicable water quality standard for purposes of the Act remain the applicable water quality standard for purposes of the Act?*

A State or authorized Tribe's applicable water quality standard for purposes of the Act remains the applicable standard until EPA approves a change, deletion, or addition to that water quality standard, or until EPA promulgates a more stringent water quality standard.

(f) *How can I find out what the applicable standards are for purposes of the Act?*

In each Regional office, EPA maintains a docket system for the States and authorized Tribes in that Region, available to the public, identifying the applicable water quality standards for purposes of the Act.

[48 FR 51405, Nov. 8, 1983, as amended at 60 FR 15387, Mar. 23, 1995; 65 FR 24653, Apr. 27, 2000]

§ 131.22 EPA promulgation of water quality standards.

(a) If the State does not adopt the changes specified by the Regional Administrator within 90 days after notification of the Regional Administrator's disapproval, the Administrator shall promptly propose and promulgate such standard.

(b) The Administrator may also propose and promulgate a regulation, applicable to one or more States, setting forth a new or revised standard upon determining such a standard is necessary to meet the requirements of the Act.

(c) In promulgating water quality standards, the Administrator is subject to the same policies, procedures, analyses, and public participation requirements established for States in these regulations.

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-00 Edition)

Subpart D—Federally Promulgated Water Quality Standards

§ 131.31 Arizona.

(a) Article 6, part 2 is amended as follows:

(1) Reg. 6-2-6.11 shall read:

Reg. 6-2-6.11 Nutrient Standards. A. The mean annual total phosphate and mean annual total nitrate concentrations of the following waters shall not exceed the values given below nor shall the total phosphate or total nitrate concentrations of more than 10 percent of the samples in any year exceed the 90 percent values given below. Unless otherwise specified, indicated values also apply to tributaries to the named waters.

	Mean 90 pct annual value	
	Total phosphates as PO ₄ mg/l	Total nitrates as NO ₃ mg/l
1. Colorado River from Utah border to Willow Beach (main stem)	0.04–0.06	4–7
2. Colorado River from Willow Beach to Parker Dam (main stem)	0.06–0.10	5
3. Colorado River from Parker Dam to Imperial Dam (main stem)	0.08–0.12	5–7
4. Colorado River from Imperial Dam to Morelos Dam (main stem)	0.10–0.10	5–7
5. Gila River from New Mexico border to San Carlos Reservoir (excluding San Carlos Reservoir)	0.50–0.80
6. Gila River from San Carlos Reservoir to Ashurst Hayden Dam (including San Carlos Reservoir)	0.30–0.50
7. San Pedro River	0.30–0.50
8. Verde River (except Granite Creek)	0.20–0.30
9. Salt River above Roosevelt Lake	0.20–0.30
10. Santa Cruz River from international boundary near Nogales to Sahuarita	0.50–0.80
11. Little Colorado River above Lyman Reservoir	0.30–0.50

B. The above standards are intended to protect the beneficial uses of the named waters. Because regulation of nitrates and phosphates alone may not be adequate to protect waters from eutrophication, no substance shall be added to any surface water which produces aquatic growth to the extent that such growths create a public nuisance or interference with beneficial uses of the water defined and designated in Reg. 6-2-6.5.